

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL  
OF ULVERSTON

ANNUAL  
REPORT

OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER  
OF HEALTH

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1948



# ULVERSTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

## Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the Year 1948.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Urban District Council.*

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1948.

### GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (in acres) ... ..	3,196
Population ... ..	9,850
Number of inhabited houses ... ..	2,910
Rateable Value ... ..	£57,842
Amount produced by a Penny Rate ...	£227

### VITAL STATISTICS.

#### BIRTHS.

One hundred and sixty-five births (87 male and 78 female) were registered during the year. The birth rate of 16.7 per 1,000 compared with a rate of 20.4 per 1,000 in 1947. Seven of the births were of illegitimate children.

#### STILLBIRTHS.

Four stillbirths were registered giving a stillbirth rate of 23 per 1,000 total births.

#### DEATHS.

One hundred and twenty-six deaths of residents, 65 male and 61 female, were registered during the year, giving a death rate of 12.7 per 1,000 compared with a rate of 15.1 per 1,000 in 1947.

#### INFANTILE MORTALITY.

Six deaths of infants under one year of age occurred. The sex, age and causes of death were as follows:—

Female	1 month	Icterus gravis neonatorum.
Female	7 hours	Marasmus, premature birth.
Female	8 months	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
Male	3 days	Marasmus, premature birth.
Male	45 minutes	Cerebral haemorrhage, precipitate labour.
Male	1 week	Congenital atresia of oesophagus and imperforate anus.

DEATHS FROM DIARRHOEA AND ENTERITIS UNDER TWO YEARS OF AGE :—Nil.

## MATERNAL MORTALITY.—Nil.

## CAUSES OF DEATH.

The table below shows the causes of death of Urban District Residents in 1948.

CAUSES OF DEATH.					MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.
1.	Typhoid and Para-Typhoid fever...				—	—	—
2.	Measles	...	...	...	—	—	—
3.	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	—	—	—
4.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	—	—	—
5.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	—	—	—
6.	Influenza	...	...	...	—	—	—
7.	Encephalitis lethargica	...	...		—	—	—
8.	Cerebro-spinal fever	...	...		—	—	—
9.	Tuberculosis of respiratory system				4	4	8
10.	Other tuberculosis diseases				—	—	—
11.	Syphilis	...	...	...	—	—	—
12.	General Paralysis of the Insane				—	—	—
13.	Cancer, malignant disease...	...			12	11	23
14.	Diabetes	...	...	...	1	2	3
15.	Cerebral haemorrhage	...	...		4	10	14
16.	Heart disease	...	...	...	19	15	34
17.	Aneurysm	...	...	...	—	—	—
18.	Other circulatory diseases...				1	—	1
19.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	—	1	1
20.	Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...		6	5	11
21.	Other respiratory diseases...				—	—	—
22.	Peptic ulcer...				—	—	—
23.	Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)				1	—	1
	Diarrhoea (over 2 years of age)				—	—	—
24.	Appendicitis				—	—	—
25.	Cirrhosis of liver				—	—	—
26.	Other diseases of liver				—	—	—
27.	Other digestive diseases				—	—	—
28.	Acute and chronic nephritis				1	—	1
29.	Puerperal sepsis				—	—	—
30.	Other puerperal causes				—	—	—
31.	Congenital debility, malformation, premature birth, etc.				3	2	5
32.	Senility	...	...	...	8	7	15
33.	Suicide	...	...	...	1	—	1
34.	Other violence	...	...	...	1	2	3
35.	Other defined diseases				3	2	5
36.	Causes ill-defined or unknown				—	—	—
					65	61	126



The principle causes of death in the Urban District in 1948 as shown in the above table were :—Heart disease 34, Cerebral arterial diseases 14, and Cancer 23. Eight deaths occurred from tuberculosis.

## CANCER.

Brief particulars of the 23 deaths from this disease are shown below :—

SITE.	MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.
Stomach ... ..	2	2	4
Lung ... ..	3	—	3
Colon ... ..	—	3	3
Oesophagus ... ..	1	1	2
Breast ... ..	—	2	2
Other sites (single cases) ... ..	5	4	9
	11	12	23

The table below shows comparisons between birth and death rates in England and Wales, 148 smaller towns and this district :—

Year	England and Wales		148 Smaller Towns. 25—50,000 population		Ulverston Urban District.	
	Births	Deaths	Births.	Deaths.	Births.	Deaths.
1944...	17.6	11.6	20.9	12.4	16.1	14.2
1945...	16.1	11.4	19.2	12.3	13.1	12.3
1946...	19.1	11.5	21.3	11.7	18.1	12.3
1947...	20.5	12.0	22.2	11.9	20.4	15.1
1948...	17.9	10.8	19.2	10.7	16.7	12.7

Age Distribution of Deaths in 1948 is shown below :—

—1	1—	5—	10—	15—	20—	30—	40—	50—	60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85—	90—	Total
6	1	—	—	—	1	4	5	12	14	11	22	24	15	5	5	125

65.6 per cent. of deaths were in persons of 65 and over.

## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

### PERSONNEL.

Medical Officer of Health :—A. Dodd, M.D., Ch.B., M.R.C.S.,  
L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Other Appointments held :—Medical Officer of Health—Ulverston  
Combined Sanitary District.

Medical Officer—Ulverston Joint Hospital  
Board (to 4th July, 1948).

Divisional Medical Officer—Health Divi-  
sion No. 1, Lancashire County Council  
(from 5th July, 1948).

Sanitary Inspector :— C. T. Hague, Sanitary Inspector's Certificate R.S.I.

Other Appointments held :—Engineer and Surveyor—Ulverston Urban District Council.

Manager : Gas and Water Undertaking—Ulverston Urban District Council.

Add'l Sanitary Inspector : D. Sartorius, Joint Board Certificate; Certificate R.S.I., Meat and Foods.

Other Appointments held :—Meat Inspector—Ulverston Urban District Council.

## HOSPITAL SERVICES.

Under Part 2 of the National Health Services Act, 1946, which came into operation on 5th July, 1948, all General, Municipal, Infectious Diseases and Special Hospitals were transferred to the administration of Regional Hospital Boards.

Thus the Cottage Hospital, Ulverston (renamed the Ulverston Hospital by the Regional Board) and the major portion of the Institution and Hospital (renamed Stanley Hospital) along with the Oubas House Maternity Home, Ulverston, passed to the administration of the Barrow and District Hospital Management Committee for the Manchester and Regional Hospital Board on the 5th July, 1948.

High Carley Isolation Hospital, administered by the Ulverston Joint Hospital Board (of which the Ulverston Urban District Council was a constituent member) also passed to the Regional Hospital Board under the Act, although the Ulverston Urban District Council continued to administer the Fever Hospital under an agency agreement during the year.

## AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

It became the duty on the 5th July, 1948, of the Lancashire County Council to provide an ambulance service in the Ulverston District. On the 5th July, 1948, the County Council took over the ambulance service previously administered by the Ulverston Joint Ambulance Committee of which the Ulverston Urban District was a constituent member. Infectious disease cases continued to be conveyed by the ambulance stationed at High Carley Isolation Hospital during the year.

## LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Bacteriological examinations are carried out at the hospital laboratory of the Barrow and Furness Hospital Management Committee situated at High Carley Sanatorium, assisted, if necessary, by the Public Health Laboratory at Liverpool. Chemical analyses, as required, are sent to the City Laboratories, Liverpool.

## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE, SCHOOL MEDICAL, DENTAL AND HEALTH VISITING SERVICES, ULVERSTON COMBINED SANITARY DISTRICT.

These services are provided by the Lancashire County Council. Routine child welfare clinics, minor ailment clinics, dental clinics and school medical and dental inspections are undertaken by Assistant County Medical and Dental Officers with health visitors and school nurses. The ophthalmic surgeon, obstetrician and orthopaedic specialist attend the appropriate eye, ante-natal and post-natal and orthopaedic clinics at Ulverston and Dalton-in-Furness. In addition, the obstetrician visits the Grange Clinic fortnightly.

The times and places where the County Council Clinics are held are shown below :—

### ULVERSTON—Brogden Street :

Monday	a.m.	Minor Ailments Redressing Clinic. Dental Clinic.
	p.m.	Ante-Natal Clinic. Dental Clinic.
Tuesday	a.m.	Orthopaedic Clinic. Dental Clinic.
	p.m.	Dental Clinic. Orthopaedic Clinic (every two months).
Wednesday	a.m.	Minor Ailments and Inspection Clinic.
	p.m.	Child Welfare Centre.
Thursday	a.m.	Ophthalmic Clinic. Dental Clinic.
	p.m.	Dental Clinic.
Friday	a.m.	Dental Clinic.
	p.m.	Dental Clinic. Immunisation : First Friday each month, 2 p.m.

### DALTON—Dowdales Clinic :

Monday	a.m.	Nil.
	p.m.	Immunisation : First Monday each month, 2 p.m.
Tuesday	a.m.	Minor Ailments Redressing Clinic.
	p.m.	Nil.
Wednesday	a.m.	Ophthalmic Clinic.
	p.m.	Ante-Natal Clinic.
Thursday	a.m.	Minor Ailments and Inspection Clinic.
	p.m.	Child Welfare Clinic.
Friday	a.m.	Nil.
	p.m.	Nil.



GRANGE—Congregational Sunday School, Kents Bank Road :  
 Second and Fourth Friday each month, a.m., Ante-Natal Clinic.  
 Tuesday fortnightly, p.m., Child Welfare Centre.

CONISTON—Church Rooms, Yewdale Road :  
 First Friday each month, p.m., Child Welfare Centre.

KIRKBY—Beckside School :  
 Third Friday each month, p.m., Child Welfare Centre.

GRAYTHWAITE—Hazelseat :  
 First Wednesday each month, p.m., Child Welfare Centre.

HAWKSHEAD—Town Hall :  
 Last Wednesday each month, p.m., Child Welfare Centre.

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

#### WATER SUPPLIES.

Water is supplied by Barrow Corporation from Pennington Reservoir to the Ulverston Urban District Council's Waterworks at Castle Hill, Pennington. Here the water is sand filtered before storage in a service reservoir of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  million gallons capacity. Before passing into the trunk main from the reservoir, the water is subjected to chlorination. The supply of water was adequate during the year.

Samples of water were examined bacteriologically on the dates and from the places shown below :—

Water from 17, Kilner Park, Ulverston; 26th July, 1948 :—  
 Probable number of coliform bacilli per 100 ml.... 0  
 No faecal coli.

Water from Town Hall, Ulverston; 6th October, 1948 :—  
 Probable number of coliform bacilli per 100 ml.... 0  
 No faecal coli.

Water from 23a, Daltongate, Ulverston :—  
 Probable number of coliform bacilli per 100 ml.... 1  
 No faecal coli.

This pure supply serves 2,794 dwelling-houses, representing approximately 9,670 persons and serves also 102 dwelling-houses by means of stand-pipes, representing another 450 persons.

Fourteen houses in the Urban District, representing approximately 60 persons, get a water supply from private sources.



## HOUSING.

During 1948, the Urban District Council erected 46 permanent houses, of which 42 were tenanted at the end of the year.

The shortage of houses continues to be a major problem in the district, and one is constantly impressed by the vast amount of unhappiness and trouble resulting from the situation.

## PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The following table shows the number of cases of the notifiable infectious diseases which occurred in the Urban District during the five years 1943—1947 with the numbers in 1948.

Disease.	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1 9 4 8		
						No. of Cases.	Removed to Hospital.	No. of Deaths.
Scarlet Fever .....	12	8	6	5	6	33	30	—
Diphtheria .....	4	6	1	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid and Para-Typhoid...	—	3	1	2	—	—	—	—
Measles .....	54	158	20	1	56	1	1	—
Whooping Cough..	15	3	14	4	3	—	—	—
Pneumonia .....	5	7	2	2	5	8	8	—
Erysipelas .....	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis .....	—	1	—	—	6	—	—	—
Polioencephalitis...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia...	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever.....	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—
Dysentery .....	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica.....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
TOTALS .....	92	191	53	15	79	42	39	—

## SCARLET FEVER.

Thirty-three cases of Scarlet Fever were notified during 1948. These consisted of two adults and thirty-one children. Nineteen of the cases were males and 14 were females. Thirty cases were removed to hospital. All the cases were of a mild type.

In order to determine whether these cases might be related to one another, at the end of July, the Laboratory was asked to type the Haemolytic Streptococci isolated from the throats in the cases of patients who were admitted to hospital from the Ulverston Combined Sanitary District. The laboratory typed the organisms throughout August, and all the types isolated proved to be different. In view of the large amount of work involved typing was not continued. No evidence was found by this or other means that any carrier was responsible for cases in the district. Coincident with the increase in the number of cases of Scarlet Fever notified in 1948, in Ulverston, rises in the incidence of the disease also occurred in the Dalton Urban and Ulverston Rural Districts.

A carrier came into the Rural District from a nearby county, but this was at the end of November.

There was no evidence in any case that the disease was conveyed by milk.

## IMMUNISATION.

Under Part 3 of the National Health Services Act, 1946, it became obligatory for local health authorities to provide arrangements for immunisation against diphtheria. As from 5th July, 1948, the duty to provide for immunisation passed from the Ulverston Urban District Council to the Lancashire County Council.

Between the 1st January and the 4th July, 1948, a total of 91 children completed the full course of immunisation, namely, 79 under 5 years of age, and 12 between the ages of 5 and 15.

## TUBERCULOSIS.

The tuberculosis service in the Ulverston Combined Sanitary District was administered by the Lancashire County Council until 5th July, 1948, when the responsibility for treatment passed to the Regional Hospital Board. The County Council and Sanitary Authority retained responsibility for matters relating to prevention and to care and after-care. A tuberculosis health visitor continued to be provided by the Lancashire County Council. The Dispensary at Ulverston is attended by the Consultant Tuberculosis Officer for the district, and the Tuberculosis Health Visitor. Extensive facilities for the investigation and treatment of tuberculosis are available at High Carley Sanatorium, near Ulverston.

### NEW CASES OF MORTALITY DURING 1948.

The following table shows the number of new cases and mortality during 1948 :—

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
Years	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0— .....	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
1— .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5— .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10— .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15— .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20— .....	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
25— .....	1	1	1	—	2	—	—	—
35— .....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
45— .....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
55— .....	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
65 and upwards	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	1	6	1	0	4	4	0	0

The table below shows the numbers of new cases and deaths from tuberculosis in Ulverston residents during the past twelve years.

Year	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1937	5	7	1	2	3	1	—	—
1938	7	3	3	2	2	1	—	2
1939	4	3	3	4	3	1	—	—
1940	3	6	7	6	3	—	1	1
1941	4	6	7	4	1	—	—	—
1942	7	5	4	7	3	3	—	1
1943	11	14	3	5	3	3	1	—
1944	9	7	5	6	1	2	1	—
1945	4	10	3	2	4	1	—	—
1946	8	2	1	2	5	1	—	—
1947	6	3	1	2	—	3	—	—
1948	1	6	1	—	4	4	—	—



It will be noticed that there was a fall in the number of new cases of pulmonary and non-pulmonary tuberculosis notified in 1948. On the other hand there was a marked rise in the number of deaths from tuberculosis.

In conclusion, I thank the members of the Health Committee and Officers of the Ulverston Urban District Council and, in particular, the Surveyor and the Additional Sanitary Inspector for courtesy and help.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

A. DODD,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

## **SANITARY INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT, 1948.**

*To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.*

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I herewith submit a summary of the work relating to Public Health Administration carried out by the department during the period 1st January to December, 1948.

### **SANITARY INSPECTIONS, Etc.**

The following is a summary of the cases dealt with by means of informal notices :—

Insufficient or insanitary accommodation for house refuse.....	30
Defective condition of the premises.....	33
Defective conditions of drains and W.C.s.....	14
Inadequate water supply.....	1
Accumulations on or obstructions to highways.....	15
Insanitary earth closets .....	1
Verminous premises .....	6
Miscellaneous .....	2
	—
Total cases.....	102
	—

The following cases were dealt with by the service of statutory notices under the Public Health Act, 1936.

The requirements of the notices have been complied with.

Broken and defective W.C. pedestals.....	2
Defective condition of premises.....	3
	—
	5
	—

A large number of cases have also been dealt with by personal contact.



## PERMANENT HOUSING.

### 1.—LOCAL AUTHORITY.

During the year under review, 46 Council Houses were completed.

### 2.—PRIVATE ENTERPRISE.

Licences to build 4 houses were issued during the year by the Surveyor's Department and all are under construction. Of the 14 houses approved in 1947, 13 are completed and occupied.

## ADAPTATIONS AND CONVERSIONS.

The following conversions have been carried out by private persons under licence issued by the Surveyor's Department :—

1.—Farm Buildings, Canal Foot, converted into dwelling-house.

2.—Old Mission Building converted into dwelling-house.

During the year licences have been issued by the Surveyor's Department for essential repairs to buildings and the work carried out has resulted in bringing the property to a better standard of maintenance. Some of the principal improvements carried out are given below :—

Renewal and provision of Sanitary Installations.....	14
Renewal and provision to piped water supplies to dwellings...	7
Structural repairs to defective property.....	17
Remedying dampness .....	13

## HOUSING ACT, 1936.

Slum clearance is still in abeyance.

One house was dealt with as being unfit for human habitation and not repairable at reasonable expense. The house was closed and the family re-housed.

## SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

The system has received the usual attention and has been maintained in an efficient condition. All drains and sewers laid by local contractors have been tested and inspected and the connection to the public sewer have been made by the Department's Staff.

## SHOPS ACT, 1934, AND FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

Close liaison has been maintained with H.M. Inspectors and cases arising have been dealt with appropriately.

## REFUSE DISPOSAL AND SALVAGE COLLECTION.

This work has been carried out efficiently and the controlled tip has been maintained in a satisfactory condition. Dressings of insecticides have been applied to prevent any infestation.

The following salvage has been collected, sorted and sold during

the year. Waste paper collected showed an increase of 42 per cent. over the previous year.

	T	C.	Q.			£	s.	d.
Waste Paper	...86	12	3	...	...	...589	0	0
Metals	... ..	1	17	2	...	...	5	0
Bottles and Jars...	0	12	2	...	...	...	17	6
Bones ... ..	...	1	18	0			11	0
Kitchen Waste	...18	0	0	...	...	...	18	6
	109	0	3	...	...	...640	12	0
Board of Trade Bonus for Waste Paper...						31	3	0
						£671	15	0

The following cases have been notified :—

Scarlet Fever ... .. 33

Disinfections of Premises have been carried out as follows :—

Scarlet Fever ... .. 32

Tuberculosis ... .. 5

Other Causes ... .. 10

—  
47  
—

## WATER SUPPLY.

A pure and sufficient water supply has been maintained without interruption.

Samples submitted quarterly for bacteriological examination have proved satisfactory.

## RAT DISINFESTATION.

This work has been carried out satisfactorily. Routine treatments of sewers, controlled tip, beck courses and sewage works have been carried out. In addition, private dwelling-houses and business premises have also been treated as follows :—

	Number of Infestations.
Private dwellings ... ..	158
Business premises ... ..	10
Local Authority properties...	14
	—
	182
	—

The above infestations included 1 reservoir, 9 major and 172 minor types.

The sewers have also received two maintenance treatments.

The report of Mr. D. Sartorius, Additional Sanitary Inspector, with respect to the supervision and inspection of Food is appended.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

C. TELFORD HAGUE,

Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector.

## SUPERVISION AND INSPECTION OF FOOD.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.*

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I herewith submit a summary of the work carried out under the above heading during the period 1st January to 31st December, 1948.

### MEAT INSPECTION.

Under the present existing Ministry of Food arrangements, centralised slaughtering for the district is carried out at the Ministry of Food Abattoir, The Gill, Ulverston. Reference has been made to the unsuitability of the premises in previous reports and conditions have not materially changed during the past year.

Number of Animals slaughtered at the Abattoir :—

Cattle	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Total.
1162	1302	4389	53	6906

The number of Whole Carcases and Offals condemned :—

Beef	Veal	Mutton	Pork	Total
67	104	46	3	220

### CAUSES OF CONDEMNATION :—

1.—Cattle :	Generalised Tuberculosis,	Tuberculosis					
	Emaciation	...	...	...	...	38	
	Other Causes	...	...	...	...	29	
						—	67
2.—Calves :	Congenital Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	2	
	Immaturity...	...	...	...	...	56	
	Other Causes	...	...	...	...	46	
						—	104
3.—Sheep :	Oedema and Emaciation	...	...	...	...	26	
	Other Causes	...	...	...	...	20	
						—	46
4.—Pigs :	Generalised Tuberculosis...	...	...	...	...	1	
	Fevered Flesh	...	...	...	...	2	
						—	3

The abattoir situated as it is in the centre of a large agricultural area, receives a large number of casualties and also animals under the Tuberculosis Order, 1938, this fact is reflected in the high proportion of beasts condemned. The number of calves condemned for immaturity is high, due to the number of reject calves received from the Collecting Centre.



## UNSOUND FOOD.

The following articles of unsound food have been voluntarily surrendered by the owners for destruction :—

Tins of Meat	...	...	...	...	40
Tins of Jam	...	...	...	...	18
Tins of Bacon	...	...	...	...	2
Tins of Beans	...	...	...	...	51
Tins of Tomatoes	...	...	...	...	4
Tins of Fruit	...	...	...	...	44
Tins of Milk	...	...	...	...	117
Tins of Soup	...	...	...	...	42
Tins of Peas	...	...	...	...	21
Tins of Fish	...	...	...	...	38
Tins of Vegetables	...	...	...	...	11
Tins of Meat and Vegetables	...	...	...	...	32
Wet Fish	...	...	...	...	5 stones
Smoked haddock	...	...	...	...	4 stones
Kippers	...	...	...	...	28 lbs.
Sausages	...	...	...	...	12 lbs.
Soyagetti	...	...	...	...	40 lbs.
Bacon	...	...	...	...	8 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.
Biscuit Powder	...	...	...	...	140 lbs.
Tea	...	...	...	...	5 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Packets Cereal	...	...	...	...	20 lbs.
Walnuts	...	...	...	...	12 lbs.

## MILK SUPPLY.

Number of Registered Dairy Farms, 20.

Number of Registered Producers and Retail Purveyors of Milk, 32.

Regular visits have been made to farms and dairies in the district and conditions have been in the main satisfactory. Samples of milk have been taken and submitted for bacteriological examination and tubercle bacilli examination.

Of 58 samples submitted for T.B. examination, one sample proved positive. Investigations at the source of supply were made, an animal was removed from the herd, and subsequent samples proved satisfactory.

## FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

Inspections of food preparing premises have been made and attention drawn to any unsatisfactory conditions at the time of inspection.

In such cases the conditions were remedied and no further action was required.



**ICE CREAM.**

Number of manufacturers registered for the manufacture, sale and storage of ice-cream, 2.

Number of retailers registered for sale and storage of ice-cream, 9.

Inspection of premises have been made regularly, the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act, and Ice-cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations have been complied with.

Samples of ice-cream submitted for examination have proved satisfactory, each sample being in the category of Grade 1 under the provisional grading scheme.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

D. SARTORIUS,  
Additional Sanitary Inspector.





